

RAILROAD NEWS.

Railway Employees' Mutual Benefit Association.

Proceedings of the Fourth Annual Convention.

Receipts and Expenditures—Election of Officers.

Annual Report of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Net Earnings of the Main Line Were \$9,445,703.

Statement of the Condition of the Leased Lines.

Report of the Auditor.

The Clinton, Gilman & Springfield—Reverberate Hinkley's Report.

THE RAILWAY EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION.

The Railway Employees' Mutual Benefit Association of the West, which was formed about five years ago, for the purpose of paying endowments to the widows and orphans of deceased members, held their annual convention last Tuesday, at Cleveland, O.

DECISIONS.

From the following railroads were present: Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; Lake Shore & Michigan Southern; Western Division of the Great Western Dispatch; Empire Line; Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad; South Shore Line; Atlantic & Great Western; New York Central; Chicago & Alton; Cleveland & Pittsburgh; Nashville & Great Southern; Toledo, Waubash & Western; Ohio, Rock Island & Pacific; Vandervort, Mississippi & St. Paul.

THE ANNUAL ADDRESS.

Mr. A. D. Reid, the President of the Association, in his annual address, said that the organization was in a very flourishing condition, and made the following statement for its future development: As the object of the Association was a mutual benefit to its members, at the lowest possible cost to each, the salary for secretary should be reduced to \$1,000, and that while it will give just compensation for the duties of that office.

Delays had occurred in the adjustment of some losses, through the fault of the railroad companies, and the Association had been distinctly stating that the full sum of the party to whom the loss was to be paid, for instance, in using the term "my wife," "my wife," "my wife," or "my wife," in future, such application should specify the full name of the person for whose benefit the party was a member of the Association. He also suggested that a new change in the by-laws, that would permit the Association to make out to establish claims shall be deducted from the amount to be paid the beneficiary. There had been neither an increase nor a decrease in the number of members.

THE COMMITTEE ON REVENUE.

The following committee was appointed to revise the constitution and by-laws: C. H. King, of the Chicago & Alton; J. C. H. King, of the Wabash; E. B. Parker, of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad; M. L. Jones, of the Atlantic & Great Western; Edward J. Scammon, of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh.

THE FINANCIAL.

The Secretary and Treasurer's report is as follows:

Total cash balance March 1, 1873 \$ 4,049.49
Total cash received the past year 16,200.30
Total interest on deposits during the year 16,200.30
Total 36,450.09

Excess for losses 16,200.30
By cash per statement of Secretary 11,729.29
Total 36,450.09

The Executive Committee was reduced in number from nine to six.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, A. D. Reid; Chicago; Vice President, C. H. King; Chairman, J. C. H. King; Secretary, E. B. Parker; Robert Emmett, Indianapolis; G. S. Skinner, Burlington; George Hancock, Detroit; Robert Allen, Rochester; C. A. Lewis, Toledo.

On motion, it was decided that every railroad or division of railroads have a representative to be elected by the members to the Association in case there are not six in one in thirty days, the Association to appoint a representative.

NEXT.

The next Convention will meet at Indianapolis on the second Saturday in March, 1875.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held at the close of the Convention, Mr. James R. Wood, of Chicago, was elected Secretary, and T. G. Hatch, of Chicago, Treasurer, for the ensuing year.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

At the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, held at Philadelphia March 10, Mr. J. Edgar Thompson submitted the twenty-seventh annual report, which contains some very valuable and interesting information.

THE REVENUE OF THE COMPANY FROM ITS several investments in a surplus not profit for the year from the main line between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, after meeting operating and maintenance interest, taxes, and two semi-annual dividends at the rate of 10 percent per annum of \$2,192,767.14, which amount is largely in excess of any deficiency that can occur in the expenses of its leased lines and on account of guarantees.

Expenses and earnings of the main line between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh during 1873 were as follows:

REVENUE.
From passengers..... \$1,181,181.27
From freight..... 200,000.00
From mail..... 4,000.00
From express..... 240,000.00
From telegraphic fees..... 10,000.00
From miscellaneous sources..... 200,000.00
Total..... \$1,621,421.27

For conducting transportation..... \$1,181,181.27
For maintenance of cars..... 4,000.00
For maintenance of road..... 240,000.00
For general expenses..... 200,000.00
Total..... \$1,621,181.27

Leaving net earnings in 1873 \$ 5,446,765.74
The net earnings for 1873 were \$2,367,302.83, which shows an increase in 1873 of \$1,171,463.91.

THE LEADERSHIP LINE.

The earnings of the U. S. Railroads of New Jersey and Indiana, and the Philadelphia & Trenton Railroad, in all 76 miles, were in 1873, \$6,516,785.93, and the expenses during the same period of time were \$6,722,124.00. The earnings of the New Jersey and Indiana Railroad, 82 miles, and the Flemington Branch, 12 miles, were in 1873, \$1,140,222.76, while the expenses during the same period were \$1,140,222.76. The earnings of the Delaware & Hudson Canal in 1873, on 44 miles of canal and 17 miles of feeder, were \$1,050,160.12, and the expenses were \$808,811.44, leaving net earnings of \$241,348.70.

The earnings of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad in 1873 were \$2,65,067.30. The operating expenses during the same period were \$3,10,84, leaving a balance of \$425,765.96. The Pennsylvanian Company, which is a different organization from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but both organizations are managed by Thomas Scott, who is the Vice-President of the former, and President of the latter, Company.

GILMAN, CLINTON & SPRINGFIELD.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE COURSE.

Springfield, Ill., March 13.—Thomas A. Scott and Hugh J. Jewell, Trustees for the first mortgage bond of the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Railroad, have filed a petition in the McLean Circuit Court, asking that the Court make a decree requiring Receiver Hinkley to pay over the amount of the bill should be dismissed for want of equity.

A POINT NOT WELL RAISED.

With regard to the point not to think that the position of the defendants on that subject is a good one, nor that the authorities which they cite have reference and are applicable to a case of this kind, I know of no rule of

law which prevents a tenant in common from purposing the interest of his tenancy in common. As I said, it is claimed that, when Mr. Richardson purchased this, he knew of this fact of defeasance, and therefore he could not be a bona fide purchaser. In other words, it is charged that neither Mr. Richardson nor Mr. Wilder can occupy here the position of a bona fide purchaser. It is true that if Mr. Moore had taken this assignment from Mr. Moore without notice of this defeasance, and without notice that Mr. King had any remaining interest in common, he then becomes a bona fide purchaser, and he was entitled to say to anybody that might know of the facts, at least a person occupying the position of Mr. Wilder. Although Mr. Wilder must have notice of this defeasance, he has no notice of this assignment from Mr. Moore without notice of this defeasance, and without notice that Mr. King had any remaining interest in common, he can insist upon holding it as a bona fide purchaser, the same as any other person, and he is entitled to say to anybody that might know of the facts, at least a person occupying the position of Mr. Wilder.

He is entitled to say to anybody that he can dispose of, clear from the equitable claim of the original owner. Therefore, the law allows one who is claiming under one who is a bona fide purchaser to withdraw his claim. This is the reason it is inconsistent in this case that both Mr. Richardson and Mr. Wilder should have notice, because neither of them can claim to hold, as a bona fide purchaser, without notice to him.

Now, the question is, what is the evidence? Is it a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded what is once a mortgage is always a mortgage, unless it is paid off, and the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished. The title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is extinguished.

It is a question of evidence, because it seems to be conceded that the title is given back to the original owner, and the mortgage is

abolish it. My Uncle, the Merchant's brother-in-law; Gen. Dix; Gen. Longstreet; Judge Russell, of Boston; and the greatest executive men in the party have been enriched by the policy, and divided with indifference and greed. Such is the result of the law, and no man dares think that the law provided for. They may say, as I once heard Mr. Barney say, that the average merchant thinks it no harm and no transgression to defraud the revenue. The revenue may say, as Mr. Lincoln did, that the only reason they have none of the corrupting merchants who were willing to have their cases opened; that they had confessed their fraud by compounding or settling with them, and that they attached to the law its stamp, and not the facts. But it will strike distant and dignified people as a little queer, that men like Gen. Dodge and Moses Grinnell grow rich by producing large amounts of forged money, and that the same persons, whose titles they have, in fact, be confidential and wealthy officers of the United States. So distinguishing have been the particulars of this state of things, that the members of Congress of otherwise-responsible officers and so vast amounts received by the moneys and spring tools, that the Secretary of the Treasury presented information on the subject with diffidence; and some return requested he has not furnished it.

It is the best way to state such matters as to add to the growing abomination of the subject, and to make the discussion of the same appear to be forgotten in the next session. There appears to be a case where the act of Congress is unacceptable. A law, as I have said, was passed in 1863, and passed again in 1864, to regulate the coinage of the Colonies. Swayne got \$20,000. Part of the proceeds of the plunder of merchants was acquired by no less a merchant than Moses Grinnell; and Swayne himself, and his son, or some of his sons, in the act, to be confidential and wealthy officers of the United States. So distinguishing have been the particulars of this state of things, that the members of Congress of otherwise-responsible officers and so vast amounts received by the moneys and spring tools, that the Secretary of the Treasury presented information on the subject with diffidence; and some return requested he has not furnished it.

It is the best way to state such matters as to add to the growing abomination of the subject, and to make the discussion of the same appear to be forgotten in the next session. There appears to be a case where the act of Congress is unacceptable. A law, as I have said, was passed in 1863, and passed again in 1864, to regulate the coinage of the Colonies. Swayne got \$20,000. Part of the proceeds of the plunder of merchants was acquired by no less a merchant than Moses Grinnell; and Swayne himself, and his son, or some of his sons, in the act, to be confidential and wealthy officers of the United States. So distinguishing have been the particulars of this state of things, that the members of Congress of otherwise-responsible officers and so vast amounts received by the moneys and spring tools, that the Secretary of the Treasury presented information on the subject with diffidence; and some return requested he has not furnished it.

It is the best way to state such matters as to add to the growing abomination of the subject, and to make the discussion of the same appear to be forgotten in the next session. There appears to be a case where the act of Congress is unacceptable. A law, as I have said, was passed in 1863, and passed again in 1864, to regulate the coinage of the Colonies. Swayne got \$20,000. Part of the proceeds of the plunder of merchants was acquired by no less a merchant than Moses Grinnell; and Swayne himself, and his son, or some of his sons, in the act, to be confidential and wealthy officers of the United States. So distinguishing have been the particulars of this state of things, that the members of Congress of otherwise-responsible officers and so vast amounts received by the moneys and spring tools, that the Secretary of the Treasury presented information on the subject with diffidence; and some return requested he has not furnished it.

It is the best way to state such matters as to add to the growing abomination of the subject, and to make the discussion of the same appear to be forgotten in the next session. There appears to be a case where the act of Congress is unacceptable. A law, as I have said, was passed in 1863, and passed again in 1864, to regulate the coinage of the Colonies. Swayne got \$20,000. Part of the proceeds of the plunder of merchants was acquired by no less a merchant than Moses Grinnell; and Swayne himself, and his son, or some of his sons, in the act, to be confidential and wealthy officers of the United States. So distinguishing have been the particulars of this state of things, that the members of Congress of otherwise-responsible officers and so vast amounts received by the moneys and spring tools, that the Secretary of the Treasury presented information on the subject with diffidence; and some return requested he has not furnished it.

FINANCE.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West—Hard Money vs. Rag-Money.

State Banks—Jackson's Specie-Circular—Free Banking—Real-Estate Security.

The Legal-Tenders of the American Colonies and of Austria—What is Money?

Congressman Ward's Bills—Equivalency of the Currency and Legalization of the \$44,000,000 Reserve.

Views of an Opponent of Metallic Money.

Wild-Cat Crisis of Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.

How Wild-Cats Came to Michigan.

Early Money of the West.</

FOREIGN.

Gladstone's Letter Regarding the Liberal Leadership.

The Pope Alarmed at the Proposed Ecclesiastical Legislation in Austria.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, March 13.—Gladstone has turned his testimony note, requesting the presence of his supporters on the reopening of Parliament. At the same time, he has written to Earl Granville, saying: "While I desire to do my duty, I feel it necessary that I could explain, what my circumstances would not allow, with regard to my individual friends." For a variety of personal reasons, I could not contemplate an unlimited extension of my active political service. I desire my political friends to clearly understand that at my age I must reserve entire freedom to devote myself of the responsibilities of the leadership at no distant time. Need of rest will prevent more than the occasional presence of the House during the present session. I should be anxious before the commencement of the seventy-fifth session, to consider whether it would be advantageous to place my services for a time at the disposal of the party. I have made up my mind to resign from the party which has made me a man, and Wilson seems in high favor, and the confidence at Mr. Summer's death-bed, which indicated that he was more than an ordinary friend to that man, so revered in the Bay State, will give me a strong influence when the ballot is taken.

It is true that the Legislature which is to elect Mr. Summer's successor is one which elected Boutwell, and that Boutwell was elected mainly through Butler's influence; but there are many other men in the Legislature who have greatly changed the feelings and opinions of men in Massachusetts. The developments of the present session, connecting Butler with the informants are, however, such that they have given him a strong hold on public opinion. He has had the effect of turning against him many who, a few months ago, were attracted to him, because they believed him to be an honest and sincere, but bold, though somewhat impulsive, Amherst man, who can now believe Butler to be pure and upright as a statesman ought to be past comprehension. While he himself is without doubt many followers, they are few, and not without doubt many themselves, and are of the class that will desert him as soon as he ceases to be profitable, and that does not seem a remote contingency. Although, in making his movement, we are compelled to believe, that the country will fall on the Rockwood Hoar, or some quiet and unpretending man who has not been extensively engaged in any of the party battles which have made Massachusetts a state of the Union.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Nomination for Judge of the Central Michigan Judicial Circuit.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

EAST RAPID CITY, March 13.—A meeting of the members of the bar, the council, commanding the Central Judicial District, was held at the Court-House this afternoon. The meeting was presided over by the Hon. W. L. Webber, President of the South Dakota County Bar, and was called to order by the chairman, for the purpose of electing a most distinguished member of the bar to assume the position of an independent member, I should willingly do so, retaining all my desire for the welfare of the party; and if the leader is chosen, or a leaderless party, I should be ready for the party. My successor should receive every assistance which he might seek or I could render.

The meeting this morning, in a leading article, gave a full account of Gladstone's speech in the House of Commons. He is only possible leader of the Liberals. Every true Liberal will accept his leadership on his own terms.

The Daily News says Gladstone's name is a toss-up at present. The whole body of Liberals regard him as their natural head. Any other would only be the leader of a section.

At the regular half-yearly meeting of the District Government, it was voted that the amount of the total expense incurred in the pursuit and prosecution of the two Bidwells and Macdonald, the parties who committed the frauds on the banks, should be \$40,000.

Vernon Sardon was to-day re-elected from Liverpool.

LONDON, March 14—6 a.m.—D'Israeli has issued an address to his constituents asking once more for their suffrage. He promises to defend the cause of all citizens.

Sir John Karlaik, Attorney-General, and three other members of the new government were returned to Parliament yesterday without opposition.

Imperialists from all parts of France have arrived here, or are on the way to England, to attend the festivities at Chislehurst on Monday, on the occasion of Prince Louis' attaining his majority. It is expected that upwards of 4,000 Frenchmen will be present.

The investigation at Limerick upon frauds upon a New York Life-Insurance Company is progressing. The Board of Directors of the company has accepted. Several insured persons have died under suspicious circumstances.

FRANCE.

Paris, March 14.—The Committee of the Assembly on Election Law, a proposition has been made by the Right, for the dismemberment of the colonies of France. M. Labeyrie made an earnest remonstrance, warning members of the Right that, in making any arrangement with the mother country by a denial of the right of representation. The Colonial Deputies have unanimously demanded that right.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, March 14.—Prince Bismarck is suffering from a recurrence of the gout.

ITALY.

ROMA, March 14.—The Pope has written to the Italian Bishops inciting them to use all their influence to prevent the passage of the proposed ecclesiastical law.

SOUTH AMERICA.

BUENOS AIRES, March 14.—Arrived by mail from Buenos Ayres to the 6th inst. are received.

The Presidential election in the Argentine Republic was attended with much turbulence and disorder. There were riots in the Capital and in several provinces, and many persons were killed, and the disturbances in the Provinces were still worse. The results are not known.

The cholera and fever had disappeared.

SUMNER'S SUCCESSOR.

The space, nor, indeed, the inclination, or a consideration of the causes which would entitle them to the office of Senator, have yet been made known.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS SUBMITTED.

BOSTON, Mass., March 13.—The Daily Advertiser to-morrow will say: "If the Legislature were in a mood to elect a Senator independent of merely party considerations it would find in Charles Francis Adams a statesman of the highest order."

Only the most distinguished and most popular of the members of all the parties have been called to him, and using it then as a trust confided to him for the public advantage, Judge Hoar has not only absolute confidence in his political fidelity, but also in his personal worthiness to serve his country.

The task of the Legislature is to exert power to the best advantage, and to do justice, and sincerity which have distinguished his public services. The Advertiser also says that Mr. Davis will have warm support.

BOSTON, March 14.—There is an active discussion of the claims of prominent men to succeed Senator Sumner, and as the election must take place on the second Tuesday next, the notice of the election is to be published to-morrow.

It is probable that the choice will be made on the 1st instant.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS SUBMITTED.

BOSTON, Mass., March 13.—The Daily Advertiser to-morrow will say: "If the Legislature were in a mood to elect a Senator independent of merely party considerations it would find in Charles Francis Adams a statesman of the highest order."

Only the most distinguished and most popular of the members of all the parties have been called to him, and using it then as a trust confided to him for the public advantage, Judge Hoar has not only absolute confidence in his political fidelity, but also in his personal worthiness to serve his country.

The task of the Legislature is to exert power to the best advantage, and to do justice, and sincerity which have distinguished his public services. The Advertiser also says that Mr. Davis will have warm support.

BOSTON, March 14.—There is an active discussion of the claims of prominent men to succeed Senator Sumner, and as the election must take place on the second Tuesday next, the notice of the election is to be published to-morrow.

It is probable that the choice will be made on the 1st instant.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS SUBMITTED.

BOSTON, Mass., March 13.—The Daily Advertiser to-morrow will say: "If the Legislature were in a mood to elect a Senator independent of merely party considerations it would find in Charles Francis Adams a statesman of the highest order."

Only the most distinguished and most popular of the members of all the parties have been called to him, and using it then as a trust confided to him for the public advantage, Judge Hoar has not only absolute confidence in his political fidelity, but also in his personal worthiness to serve his country.

The task of the Legislature is to exert power to the best advantage, and to do justice, and sincerity which have distinguished his public services. The Advertiser also says that Mr. Davis will have warm support.

BOSTON, March 14.—There is an active discussion of the claims of prominent men to succeed Senator Sumner, and as the election must take place on the second Tuesday next, the notice of the election is to be published to-morrow.

It is probable that the choice will be made on the 1st instant.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS SUBMITTED.

BOSTON, Mass., March 13.—The Daily Advertiser to-morrow will say: "If the Legislature were in a mood to elect a Senator independent of merely party considerations it would find in Charles Francis Adams a statesman of the highest order."

Only the most distinguished and most popular of the members of all the parties have been called to him, and using it then as a trust confided to him for the public advantage, Judge Hoar has not only absolute confidence in his political fidelity, but also in his personal worthiness to serve his country.

The task of the Legislature is to exert power to the best advantage, and to do justice, and sincerity which have distinguished his public services. The Advertiser also says that Mr. Davis will have warm support.

BOSTON, March 14.—There is an active discussion of the claims of prominent men to succeed Senator Sumner, and as the election must take place on the second Tuesday next, the notice of the election is to be published to-morrow.

It is probable that the choice will be made on the 1st instant.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS SUBMITTED.

BOSTON, Mass., March 13.—The Daily Advertiser to-morrow will say: "If the Legislature were in a mood to elect a Senator independent of merely party considerations it would find in Charles Francis Adams a statesman of the highest order."

Only the most distinguished and most popular of the members of all the parties have been called to him, and using it then as a trust confided to him for the public advantage, Judge Hoar has not only absolute confidence in his political fidelity, but also in his personal worthiness to serve his country.

The task of the Legislature is to exert power to the best advantage, and to do justice, and sincerity which have distinguished his public services. The Advertiser also says that Mr. Davis will have warm support.

BOSTON, March 14.—There is an active discussion of the claims of prominent men to succeed Senator Sumner, and as the election must take place on the second Tuesday next, the notice of the election is to be published to-morrow.

It is probable that the choice will be made on the 1st instant.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS SUBMITTED.

BOSTON, Mass., March 13.—The Daily Advertiser to-morrow will say: "If the Legislature were in a mood to elect a Senator independent of merely party considerations it would find in Charles Francis Adams a statesman of the highest order."

Only the most distinguished and most popular of the members of all the parties have been called to him, and using it then as a trust confided to him for the public advantage, Judge Hoar has not only absolute confidence in his political fidelity, but also in his personal worthiness to serve his country.

The task of the Legislature is to exert power to the best advantage, and to do justice, and sincerity which have distinguished his public services. The Advertiser also says that Mr. Davis will have warm support.

BOSTON, March 14.—There is an active discussion of the claims of prominent men to succeed Senator Sumner, and as the election must take place on the second Tuesday next, the notice of the election is to be published to-morrow.

It is probable that the choice will be made on the 1st instant.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS SUBMITTED.

BOSTON, Mass., March 13.—The Daily Advertiser to-morrow will say: "If the Legislature were in a mood to elect a Senator independent of merely party considerations it would find in Charles Francis Adams a statesman of the highest order."

Only the most distinguished and most popular of the members of all the parties have been called to him, and using it then as a trust confided to him for the public advantage, Judge Hoar has not only absolute confidence in his political fidelity, but also in his personal worthiness to serve his country.

The task of the Legislature is to exert power to the best advantage, and to do justice, and sincerity which have distinguished his public services. The Advertiser also says that Mr. Davis will have warm support.

BOSTON, March 14.—There is an active discussion of the claims of prominent men to succeed Senator Sumner, and as the election must take place on the second Tuesday next, the notice of the election is to be published to-morrow.

It is probable that the choice will be made on the 1st instant.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS SUBMITTED.

BOSTON, Mass., March 13.—The Daily Advertiser to-morrow will say: "If the Legislature were in a mood to elect a Senator independent of merely party considerations it would find in Charles Francis Adams a statesman of the highest order."

Only the most distinguished and most popular of the members of all the parties have been called to him, and using it then as a trust confided to him for the public advantage, Judge Hoar has not only absolute confidence in his political fidelity, but also in his personal worthiness to serve his country.

The task of the Legislature is to exert power to the best advantage, and to do justice, and sincerity which have distinguished his public services. The Advertiser also says that Mr. Davis will have warm support.

BOSTON, March 14.—There is an active discussion of the claims of prominent men to succeed Senator Sumner, and as the election must take place on the second Tuesday next, the notice of the election is to be published to-morrow.

It is probable that the choice will be made on the 1st instant.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS SUBMITTED.

BOSTON, Mass., March 13.—The Daily Advertiser to-morrow will say: "If the Legislature were in a mood to elect a Senator independent of merely party considerations it would find in Charles Francis Adams a statesman of the highest order."

Only the most distinguished and most popular of the members of all the parties have been called to him, and using it then as a trust confided to him for the public advantage, Judge Hoar has not only absolute confidence in his political fidelity, but also in his personal worthiness to serve his country.

The task of the Legislature is to exert power to the best advantage, and to do justice, and sincerity which have distinguished his public services. The Advertiser also says that Mr. Davis will have warm support.

BOSTON, March 14.—There is an active discussion of the claims of prominent men to succeed Senator Sumner, and as the election must take place on the second Tuesday next, the notice of the election is to be published to-morrow.

It is probable that the choice will be made on the 1st instant.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS SUBMITTED.

BOSTON, Mass., March 13.—The Daily Advertiser to-morrow will say: "If the Legislature were in a mood to elect a Senator independent of merely party considerations it would find in Charles Francis Adams a statesman of the highest order."

Only the most distinguished and most popular of the members of all the parties have been called to him, and using it then as a trust confided to him for the public advantage, Judge Hoar has not only absolute confidence in his political fidelity, but also in his personal worthiness to serve his country.

The task of the Legislature is to exert power to the best advantage, and to do justice, and sincerity which have distinguished his public services. The Advertiser also says that Mr. Davis will have warm support.

BOSTON, March 14.—There is an active discussion of the claims of prominent men to succeed Senator Sumner, and as the election must take place on the second Tuesday next, the notice of the election is to be published to-morrow.

It is probable that the choice will be made on the 1st instant.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS SUBMITTED.

BOSTON, Mass., March 13.—The Daily Advertiser to-morrow will say: "If the Legislature were in a mood to elect a Senator independent of merely party considerations it would find in Charles Francis Adams a statesman of the highest order."

Only the most distinguished and most popular of the members of all the parties have been called to him, and using it then as a trust confided to him for the public advantage, Judge Hoar has not only absolute confidence in his political fidelity, but also in his personal worthiness to serve his country.

The task of the Legislature is to exert power to the best advantage, and to do justice, and sincerity which have distinguished his public services. The Advertiser also says that Mr. Davis will have warm support.

BOSTON, March 14.—There is an active discussion of the claims of prominent men to succeed Senator Sumner, and as the election must take place on the second Tuesday next, the notice of the election is to be published to-morrow.

It is probable that the choice will be made on the 1st instant.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS SUBMITTED.

BOSTON, Mass., March

